

WOMAN'S VARIED INTERESTS

Beautiful Flower Arrangement Is the Silent Courtesy of a Good Hostess, Says Japanese Teacher of Future American Home-Builders.



Miss Kichi Harada Lecturing to Her Class on Correct Flower Treatment

BY CLARA GRUENING STILLMAN.

"WHEN a Japanese hostess arranges flowers for her guests it is a symbol of the silent courtesy she wishes to show them," explained Miss Kichi Harada, of Tokio. And that same courtesy it is her aim to instill into future American hostesses through her course in Japanese flower arrangement at Teachers College, the first to be given in this country.

And, Miss Harada added, "I am so glad to be able to give this course, for it is sure to increase American sympathy with Japanese ideals. We never separate physical from spiritual beauty—we always try to combine them."

"Flower arrangement is really an important part of the interior decoration of Japanese homes. In the first place we want the flowers to look natural, so we never squeeze a great many into one bunch as you do here, nor do we put ferns or foliage with flowers they don't belong with."

Don't "Bunch" Flowers.

"Bunching flowers is not beautiful to us because it is wasteful, first, of the beauty of line of the individual flowers, which is to a large extent obliterated, and then also of their life, for they are sure to be somewhat bruised and crushed."

"After we have picked out our flowers with their own leaves, we must decide on a suitable receptacle. It must harmonize not only in color and design with the flowers it will contain but also with the place it will occupy in the room and the other furnishings."

"If you had a wonderful vase that cost a thousand dollars it might look magnificent in a certain room with certain flowers in it, but in another room a simple red basket would be much more beautiful because more in harmony with its surroundings. In fact the simpler your materials are the more of a triumph it is to produce something lovely with them."

"I suppose our way of furnishing our rooms looks very ugly to you, then," I suggested.

"We decorate rooms too much."

"Oh, no, we get used to it," was the charitable reply accompanied by Miss Harada's ready laugh, but sincerity compelled her to add, "It is true you

put so many things in one room, and often things that kill each other so dreadfully. They may all be beautiful in themselves, but when together the effect is ugly. Let me show you," and she whisked a bronze vase from her mantel and substituted a gay pink and green affair from another room. "See, I have spoiled it all. It is not always easy to analyze just what is wrong, but one can feel it. And yet this little vase looks very well in its proper place. Of course, I don't mean that all Americans do this. Many have excellent taste."

"In our drawing rooms we have a place of honor called the 'Tokonoma.' It is usually raised a little above the rest of the floor. Here we hang our most beautiful painting, and place before it our choicest table or vase of flowers."

"The arrangement of the 'Tokonoma' gives great scope to the aesthetic sense of the mistress of the home, and when guests come in it is customary for them to approach and make a slight bow before it to express their admiration of their hostess's skill and their reverence for art."

Flower Arrangement Educational.

"I believe that flower arrangement as we practise it has great educational value. It develops grace, gentleness, artistic discrimination and beautifies our home life. In fact, in the past it was the chief element in feminine culture. Our girls studied it for years. Their other studies were mainly etiquette, the tea ceremony, dress-making and Confucian philosophy. Now we have exactly the same curriculum as you do in your Western high schools and colleges, but we supplement it with the traditional subjects, so that they shall not be lost to us."

"Every Japanese flower arrangement has three main parts or principles. It represents heaven, earth and man. It may be very small and simple or very large and complex, but you will find that the grouping is always done in relation to these three main divisions. Heaven is the most important one, though not necessarily the largest or longest."

"The rules for this work have developed gradually," said Miss Harada. "From the fifteenth to the sev-

teenth century was the golden age of Japanese art, when drawing, painting and writing, which is also considered an art, flourished as they never have before or since in that country. Flower arrangement also got its greatest impetus then."

Boys, Too, Become Flower Masters.

"Histories tell us that there were one hundred schools at that time devoted to this one art," she continued. "We know positively of only fifteen of the most important, but no doubt there were others, whose fame has not come down to us. At that time everybody was learning it, boys as well as girls, and most of the flower masters were men. Of late years boys have had so many other things to learn that they are giving less time to it. But that does not mean that they are losing interest. Many grown men practise flower arrangement as an avocation to which they devote some of their spare time."

"Do you find a great difference in temperament between Japanese and the American women you teach?"

"Oh, no; hardly any in the larger qualities. I have noticed one striking difference. Americans are so much more demonstrative. They always tell you when they like you, and that is so pleasant. I like that custom very much."

"We Japanese, on the other hand, are extremely reserved. We feel deeply, but we do not express it. Women are even more reserved than men, but both are becoming less so through Western influence. In fact, everything connected with women is rapidly changing in Japan, as it is everywhere else."

"Our woman's movement has not developed quite as far as yours, but it has done wonders for the short time it has existed. It all began only fifty years ago. The thing we worked for first was higher education, and this we have completely achieved. No one now thinks it strange for women to study and even to be nurses or doctors. Economic changes have also widened their opportunities for self-support."

"Practically all the telephone operators and the ticket sellers in railroad stations are women. They were tried at first in a few places, and it was found that they actually made fewer mistakes than the men, so pretty soon they replaced men entirely."

Women's Wages Low in Japan.

"Oh, yes; women's wages in Japan are very low, much less than those paid to men, and in the factories the conditions are even worse than here. To reform them is one of the most important objects of our thoughtful women."

"There is hardly any suffrage movement as yet, and I do not think there will be for some time. You see, we don't have universal suffrage even for men, and the women have been so busy getting themselves educated and coping with the new industrial conditions that they haven't interested themselves in politics much. The intelligent ones believe in it theoretically and expect it to come some day, but it is not an immediate issue."

Keen Interest in Home Management.

"One of the things that interest our women most is the application of scientific methods to home management. We are all studying domestic science so as to do away with the wasteful, laborious and haphazard way of doing things that our grandmothers were accustomed to in the old-fashioned feudal home."

"These are the things that interest most of our thinking women, but we have a small group that is still more advanced. They read Ibsen and are great individualists, but I believe they are somewhat extreme. Here is a picture of them," and Miss Harada handed me a Japanese magazine that devotes itself exclusively to women's problems."

Have Their "New Women." Too.

The "extremists" were a very attractive group of young girls in native costume labelled "Our So-called 'New Women,'" but whether this title was derisive or laudatory I was unable to discover. A moment later, on turning the pages, I was pleasantly startled at seeing the well-known faces of Mrs. Parkhurst and Christabel Parkhurst, Mrs. Patrick Lawrence and "General" Flora Drummond gazing at me out of a wilderness of Japanese print.

The Wrap, Too, Is Decollete This Season

Very Rarely Is This Garment Drawn Closely About the Neck, Though Nights Are Chill.

DECOLLETE wraps are very new indeed. Of course, these garments may, on occasion, be drawn snugly about the neck and the throat, but they are intended to be worn as though dropping carelessly half over the shoulders, and in dropping they make graceful long lines to the heels. At the sides they are considerably shorter, and at front-centre scarcely conceal the waist line.

Stunning effects are produced by the use of the ermine tails, which last year were disdained as a means of ornamentation. They are not, however, as in a former period, scattered over the surface of the white pelt, but are used as borderings and serve two purposes—that of color contrast and that of line marking. As in the ermine evening wrap seen in the illustration on this page, the deep collar is made very rich bordering, as is the quaint sleeve line and the irregular lower edging of the loose, exquisitely draped wrap.

Green and Silver Brocade.

One deservedly popular model has fronts which and between the bust and the waist line. To some extent it suggests the close drawn, short fronts of an Inerocable coat, yet at the same time it is extremely loose fitting. This wrap is wholly of green and silver brocade, save for a collar of chinchilla banding its back and shoulders and slightly tapering toward front-centre.



THIS splendid evening coat, scoring its mission of protection, droops away from bare shoulders, while, contrariwise, the seal day jacket is buttoned high at the throat. Models from Revillon Freres.

Gifts for the Grandparent

IN some families the grandparents receive all the consideration possible; in fact, Christmas seems to centre around them and the children, while in others the older members of the household do not receive their share of thoughtful attention at Christmas time.

Gold Knitting Needles.

Why shouldn't grandmother, who loves to knit, have a set of gold knitting needles—nothing is too good for her? And for grandfather, who loves his game of dominoes, why not a set of the mother-of-pearl ones, in a compact leather case? They are a bit expensive, but he will prize them.

For the Frail Grandparents.

If the frail grandmother is a great reader she would appreciate a mahogany book rest, which will save her fingers from holding heavy books. How unsuitable for her is the thin, gauzy chiffon scarf meant for a debutante, when a cosy woollen wrap could be thoroughly enjoyed!

Old people who must breakfast in bed do not like to be considered as invalids, but they would not mind eating from pretty bed trays that have not a hospital look. The white enamel or wicker variety, with the gay chintz under the glass, would prove inviting. The very long-handled scissors for picking up things from the floor are a useful gift for the person too weak or frail to stoop over.

Candy for Old People.

No matter how much candy there is in the house, old people like to have their own boxes, so let bonbons be included in the list of Christmas remembrances for the elderly members of the household.



THE little bowler hat was discovered some seasons ago by a keen milliner, and ever since smart women have kept it for their own. The one above is made of silk beaver, with white-dotted streamers and bow.

SERVICE—this is the salient feature which guides and governs the conduct of the Woman's Page of The Tribune. To render the most helpful service for the greatest number—this is its purpose. Worth reading every day.

DANCES AID DAY NURSERY.

Young People Show New Steps While Society Beams Approval from Boxes at the Ritz—Colony Club Also Has Benefit.

Society was largely represented at the tableau-dance given last night at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the Virginia Day Nursery. All the boxes and seats were occupied by prominent persons, many of whom came on from dinners given earlier in the evening.

There were ten tableaux dansants. Miss Beatrice Buel and Gerald Onativia appeared in a Russian mazurka, Mrs. Louis Du Pont Irving and Bradish J. Carroll, Jr., in a pierrot dance and Miss Josephine Wells, Miss Marietta Chapin and Miss Eunice Clapp in a Persian dance. Miss Margaret Huntington Erhart was seen in an autumn and Miss Margaret Trevor in a Mexican dance. Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews and Mrs. Bertha Ware Cady appeared in a Tatu dance. In the crinoline dance were Miss Helen Ridgely Morgan with Hermann C. Schwab, Miss Constance Peabody with Bradish J. Carroll, Jr., and Miss Caryl Hackstaff with J. Berry Underhill, Jr. Miss Marie Teller and Bradish J. Carroll, Jr., were seen in the Lulu Fado, and Miss Mildred Gautier Rice and Doris Norton in a fancy fox trot.

The entertainment committee consisted of Mrs. Richard Irving, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Miss Laura V. Day, Mrs. Frank Brown Keck, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. H. Hobart Porter, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Miss Caroline Morgan and Miss Annabella S. Olyphant.

On the junior committee were Miss Josephine A. Osborn, Miss Barbara Sheed, Miss Charlotte R. Strong, Miss Catherine D. Colt, Miss Margaret S. Porter, Miss Helen Ridgely Morgan, Miss Caryl Hackstaff, Miss Constance Peabody, Miss Josephine Wells, Miss Josephine Nicoll, Miss Margaret E. Trevor, Miss Louise E. Hoadley and Miss Louise Trevor.

The patronesses included Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. Richard A. Peabody, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mrs. William Reese, Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Louis J. Pooler, Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mrs. J. Rich Steers, Mrs. Keene Taylor, Mrs. C. Henry Coster, Mrs. Cass Gilbert and Mrs. Justus Rupert.

Miss Elise Bevan Miller, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Bevan Miller, of 701 Cathedral st., Baltimore, will be married to Henry Fairfax Ayres, of this city, at noon to-morrow in Emmanuel Church, Baltimore. The ceremony will be performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Hugh Birkhead, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Arthur B. Kinsolving, cousin of the bridegroom. Miss Miller will have as her only attendant her sister, Miss Allison J. Miller. George Emlen Starr, brother-in-law of Mr. Ayres, will be the best man, and the ushers will be three of his classmates at West Point, Lieutenant Emile V. Cutrer, Lieutenant Harry Pfeil and Lieutenant George W. Goethals, also Russell Earle and Lloyd Aspinwall, of this city, and Francis Morris Miller, brother of the bride.

Mr. Ayres is the only son of Mrs. Ayres and the late Colonel Charles G. Ayres, U. S. A. He was graduated from West Point in 1908 and was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 7th United States Cavalry. Later he resigned and went into business. He is a descendant of General Henry Dearborn and a grandson on his mother's side of Colonel John Walter Fairfax, of Virginia.

Owing to the recent death of the bride's grandmother the wedding will be quiet, with only relatives and a few intimate friends present. Mr. Ayres and his bride will live in New York this winter and later will make their home in the country.

Mrs. Charles Hallam Keep gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her home, 7 East 62d st., to introduce her daughter, Miss Eleanor W. Keep. The debutante, who wore light blue taffeta trimmed with silver lace, was assisted in receiving by Miss Mary C. Sturges, Miss Elise Rice, Miss Carola Warburg, Miss Mildred Sawyer, Miss Kate Colby, Miss Agnes E. Roubesh and Miss Elizabeth Clarkson. Mrs. Keep will give a dinner and theatre party for her daughter on December 7.

The marriage of Miss Harriet Paris, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis U. Paris, to William P. Phillips, son of Dr. George M. Phillips, of West Chester, Penn., will take place this afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation.

Clarence M. Chauncey, who will

marry Miss Estelle H. Flower at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Pierre L. Barbey, in Tuxedo, on Saturday, will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at the Union Club.

The Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhtmetoff, who arrived from Washington on Sunday and are at the Plaza, will attend the festival to-night at the Hotel Biltmore for the benefit of the Russian war sufferers. It promises to be one of the most successful of the many charitable affairs this fall. Josef Hofmann, Mme. Alla Nazimova, Miss Lydia Lopokowa, Efrem Zimbalist and Adamo Didur will appear, and Mme. Lyska will be heard in Russian songs for the first time in this country. The Russian Symphony Orchestra will play and tableaux have been arranged by Everett Shinn. After the performance there will be general dancing.

Miss Barbara Rutherford arranged the affair, and among the young women who will sell programmes and usher will be Miss Edith Mortimer, Miss Marjorie Curtis, Miss Claire Bird, Miss Beatrice Clafin, Miss Audrey Osborn and Miss Edith Morgan.

The first of the Junior Assemblies, formerly the Junior Cotillions, for the debutantes of the season, will be held to-night at Sherry's. The dance is an early one, with supper at midnight, with half an hour's dancing afterward. Many of the patronesses will give dinners and afterward take their guests on to Sherry's.

Mrs. George Gordon King will give a reception this afternoon at her home, 18 East 84th st., to introduce her daughter, Miss Violet Gordon King.

Mrs. Haley Fiske and Mrs. Joseph Wood Cushman will give a holiday dance at Sherry's December 30 for their daughters, Miss Helen Fiske and Miss Mary A. Cushman.

Miss Theodora Dunham will make her debut this afternoon at a reception given by her mother, Mrs. Edward Kellogg Dunham, at her home, 35 East 68th st. Later there will be a dinner for the receiving party, and afterward Mrs. Dunham will take her guests to the Junior Assemblies at Sherry's.

Mrs. George Alexander Brown, of 1185 Madison av., will give a luncheon for twenty to-day at Sherry's for her debutante daughter, Miss Anne Brown.

Miss Sylvia H. Barclay, daughter of Mrs. William Orr Barclay, gave a large luncheon at the Plaza yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt arrived in town yesterday from their country place at Oyster Bay, and are at the Plaza.

The Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhtmetoff gave a small dinner at the Plaza last night.

Mrs. Louis J. Pooler arrived in town yesterday from Tuxedo, and is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. William Goddard, who arrived from Europe a short time ago and has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, at Glen Head, Long Island, returned to town yesterday and is at the St. Regis. She will go to Providence this week.

Mme. da Gama arrived in the city yesterday and is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Elinor M. Barnard

Invites Inspection This Week at Her Studio, 24 EAST 63RD STREET OF HER

Portraits of Children

recently on exhibition at KNOEDLER'S GALLERIES, AFTERNOONS, 3 TO 6.

GOOD COMPLEXIONS ARE NOT PAINTED ON

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After washing face and hands gently rub VELOGEN into the skin, wiping off with a soft towel what the skin will not absorb.

You will note a change in the texture of your skin within a week after beginning to use VELOGEN.

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WHERE SALMON EXCELS



SALMON, the one brilliant spot of color on the fishmonger's stall, travels many miles from its Columbia River home to our tables. It comes by way of refrigerator cars, and three times en route it is packed and repacked in fresh cracked ice, so it arrives at its destination in perfect condition. The most sanitary of fish, it never lives in a polluted stream, and if the stream becomes unclean it leaves at once. A distinguishing mark of the salmon is the presence of two dorsal fins, the hindmost one being fleshy and without rays; it also has teeth upon the tongue and in the jaws.

In choosing salmon be sure that the belly is round and firm. The steaks cut from back of the shoulders are best for broiling or frying. The next cut is better for boiling purposes. The salmon is not as good baked as some other fish, as it is apt to bake dry, and it is also too solid a fish for chowder.

For the best cut of the choicest salmon in market 30 cents a pound is asked. This price is greatly reduced in the open markets.

Salmon in Ramekins.

A luncheon dish of salmon in ramekins is easily made and very good. If one is in too great a hurry to stop and boil the fish, a can of salmon will do very well. Remove from the can, flake, removing all skin, bone and liquid, then placing it in a mixing bowl, add a teaspoonful of salt, one dessert spoonful of mustard sauce and a dash of pepper; rub one heaping tablespoonful of butter and one heaping teaspoonful of flour to a cream, and add to a half cup of hot milk at boiling point. When it slightly thickens remove from the stove, add three well beaten eggs and mix all with the salmon; fill well buttered ramekins with the mixture and sprinkle with cracker dust, then brown lightly in moderate oven.

There are many well known ways of cooking this delicious fish, such as boiled with caper sauce, curried, flaked in salad, devilled and baked au gratin. A very good cold meat dish is pickled